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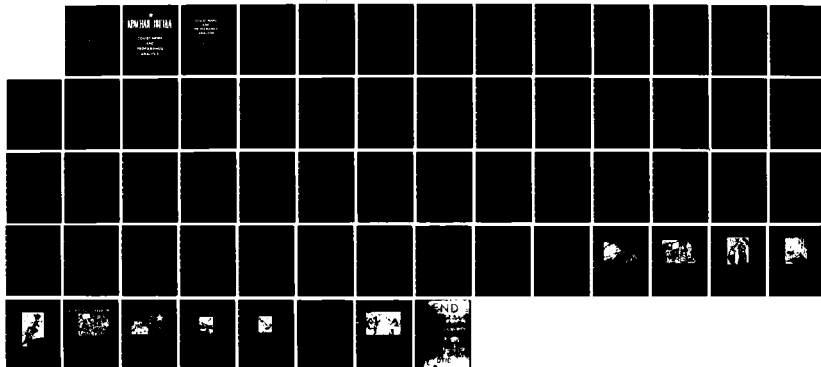
SOVIET NEWS AND PROPAGANDA ANALYSIS BASED ON RED STAR
(THE OFFICIAL NEWSP. (U) JOINT CHIEFS OF STAFF
WASHINGTON DC SPECIAL OPERATIONS DIV 31 JUL 84

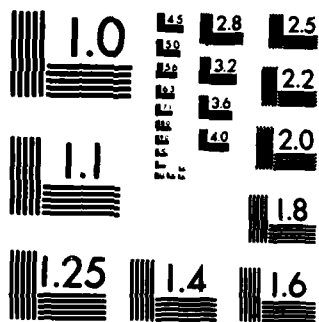
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SOVIET NEWS AND PROPAGANDA ANALYSIS

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SOVIET NEWS AND PROPAGANDA ANALYSIS

**BASED ON
RED STAR**
(The Official Newspaper of the Soviet Defense Establishment)

FOR THE PERIOD 1-31 JULY 1984

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Soviet News and Propaganda Analysis for the Period 1-31 July 1984

Executive Summary

For more than five years, Soviet government and Communist Party propagandists and officials have been consistent and uncompromising in their vitriolic and uncompromising propaganda about the policies and activities of the United States government. With monotonous persistence, the Russian propaganda machine stressed and insidiously highlighted those events and topics that showed the American government as being in the forefront of international imperialism (hegemony), fostering and orchestrating a dangerous and uncontrolled arms race (that can only lead to nuclear war), and conducting international terrorism against innocent (Third World) populations.

During July 1984, the editors of Krasnayz Zvezda (Red Star), the official publication of the Soviet Ministry of Defense, allocated 39 percent of the international and foreign affairs space to activities and events of the United States. In this regard, the Kremlin underscored the following propaganda themes and headlines:

- 1) American military personnel are continuously being indoctrinated to hate communism and the U.S.S.R.
- 2) The threat from the ocean depths. The U.S. and NATO are placing more emphasis on (attack) submarine warfare.
- 3) Tokyo's course towards militarism. Japan becomes a giant nuclear base for U.S. military forces.
- 4) The Reagan administration plans to turn Israel into an "unsinkable aircraft carrier" for war in the Middle East. *AD*
- 5) Formula for nuclear war! Assistant Defense Secretary R. Perl, insists that the U.S. have supremacy in strategic nuclear weapons, and have an anti-satellite system.

As in previous months, the editors of Red Star (as well as other Soviet news commentators) used every opportunity to exploit (and misinterpret) international events, in their goal to mislead their audiences, and to portray the U.S. government as being aggressive, militaristic and a country that seeks world domination. In July 1984, the Kremlin distorted the following events and/or issues:

- Reagan refuses to discuss arms control for space weapons with the U.S.S.R.
- The war in Central America--the Pentagon plans to invade Nicaragua.

- The CIA provides assistance and military aid to insurgents in India's Punjab region.
- The U.S. has launched a huge anti-Soviet campaign in connection with the Los Angeles Olympics.

In a series of feature articles, the Kremlin headlined that Reagan steadfastly supports and funds counterrevolutionary operations in Afghanistan. Using Time magazine as one source, Soviet propagandists underscored the following topics:

- The United States spends over \$75 million a year on subversive operations in Afghanistan.
- The CIA has established military bases in Pakistan to train and arm counterrevolutionary bands.
- The CIA continuously recruits new agents from Afghan emigres in order to maintain counterrevolutionary bands.
- Reagan is trying to get Israel and other allies involved in counterrevolutionary activities in Afghanistan.
- American instructors teach counterrevolutionaries how to use chemical weapons.

In July, over 41 percent of all coverage in Red Star about American imperialism and hegemony pertained to events and activities in Central America. Uninterruptedly, Moscow has used disinformation and hard rhetoric about "Reagan's War" against Nicaragua. For example, the editors of Red Star headlined that Reagan is planning a new anti-Nicaraguan operation--"Black Moon." According to the Kremlin:

- The operation includes punitive actions (raids) against the Sandanista Army.
- Over 4,500 American mercenaries are in secret camps (in the mountains) prepared to conduct terrorist raids (in Nicaragua).
- The CIA plans to assassinate key Nicaraguan leaders (as part of Black Moon).
- After a successful invasion of Nicaragua, an American controlled puppet government would be established.
- The puppet government would request foreign (U.S.) aid and military assistance.

- Reagan would then have an excuse to mount a massive invasion of Nicaragua by regular U.S. military forces.

The full range of Soviet propaganda media underscored the following topics in regard to American psychological warfare programs directed at the U.S.S.R. The Kremlin emphasized and headlined that:

- American psychological warfare and propaganda programs justifies the U.S. military buildup, based on the need to fight international terrorism. Reagan claims that the U.S.S.R. is behind and supports international terrorism.
- The U.S. supports racist governments and dictatorships that are guilty of terrorism. U.S. military actions in Vietnam and in the Middle East prove that the American government supports a policy of terrorism.
- The Reagan administration persists in its anti-Soviet campaign of lies and slander. Washington claims that the U.S.S.R. is conducting a campaign of disinformation about the Los Angeles Olympics. It is fact that the KKK and other terrorist groups in the U.S. threaten the games. It is well known that the U.S. is not only anti-communist, but racist as well.
- Reagan's Big Lie! U.S. propaganda claims that the U.S.S.R. has military bases in Nicaragua. Reagan continues to lie about the Soviet Union. The U.S.S.R. does not have any military bases in the Caribbean or Central America--not (even) in Cuba, or elsewhere. The Soviet Union did not have any plans for Grenada, either.

The following abstracts and headlines (from Red Star) reflect the overall tone and emphasis of Soviet propaganda about American imperialism and hegemony:

- The Pentagon plans to station its rapid deployment forces in the Persian Gulf. Reagan wants to increase American influence and control in the region.
- American and Pakistani Special Forces are cooperating in order to undermine India's political stability.
- The CIA and U.S. Army instructors train Indian separtists (and insurgents) in the art of terrorism and diversion.
- The Pentagon wants ASEAN support for its military operations in Southeast Asia.
- RIMPAC-84 is a provocative and dangerous military exercise being conducted in the Pacific Ocean by the U.S. and allied navies.

- REFORGER-84. The Pentagon will deploy over 17,000 military personnel and 50,000 tons of military cargo for NATO exercises.
- The Pentagon would like to deploy Minuteman III strategic nuclear missiles in Great Britain. The British government refuses to give in to American pressure.

Selected abstracts and headlines of articles that reflect the overall tone and focus of Soviet propaganda pertaining to American military assistance and mutual security topics are presented below:

- The Pentagon is increasing its military cooperation with Norway--more aircraft and reserve military stocks are being sent to Norway.
- Secret plans. In case of war, the Japanese government has agreed to allot a special air route (over Japan) for USAF B-52s.
- Japan's course toward militarism! Japan has become a nuclear base for a wide range of American nuclear weapons.
- The Pentagon and Pakistan expand their military alliance. The U.S. has pledged to establish a \$3.2 billion military aid agreement with Pakistan.
- Joint American-Israeli military actions.
- Reagan is helping South Africa to build its own nuclear weapons capability.
- New American military equipment for China.

In July, as in June 1984, Soviet propaganda and media coverage of West Germany was inflammatory and venomous. The leadership in the Kremlin appeared to be concerned about the revitalization of the West Germany Army and "revanchism." Some examples of the focus and tone of Soviet propaganda are listed below:

- The Council of Europe has removed all restrictions in regard to West German production of offensive weapons. The Germans can produce strategic bombers, long range missiles and other offensive weapons.
- The Pentagon applauds the decision of the Council of Europe to remove all restrictions on the production of offensive weapons by West Germany. History may repeat itself. But the U.S.S.R. is maintaining and will maintain the strategic balance in Europe.
- American Pershing II nuclear missiles increase the threat from West Germany. Now Bonn intends to produce its own strategic offensive weapons.

- The past must not be repeated. The U.S.S.R. reminds West Germany of the terms of the Potsdam Treaty and the Helsinki Act.
- West German militarism. The increased activities of Revanchist groups indicate that West Germany is not heeding past lessons.
- The lessons of World War II must not be forgotten. The National Memorial Institute in Warsaw discusses and condemns the activities of Revanchist groups in West Germany.
- Return to the days of Hitler. Revanchist groups are expanding their activities. These groups support a military buildup and the deployment of Pershing II missiles in Germany.

During July 1984, the editors of Red Star published a series of candid articles about the need for technical training and air safety in the Soviet Air Force. Some examples of Soviet concern in regard to this topic are:

- A continuing controversy in the Soviet Air Force is whether mistakes in controlling and flying aircraft should be blamed on equipment (or human error):
 - Pilots should go to school once every year to learn new flying technology, and how to control their aircraft.
 - The more a pilot knows about his aircraft and new technology, the better he can control the situation and avoid mistakes.
- Pilots must strive to master their technology and must be professional in regard to their aircraft and flying. They must provide their best effort every day.
- During summer training, military pilots will be required to fly many training hours. All pilots must know their aircraft and master the technology needed to fly their planes.
- Safety means success. Flight discipline is very important and essential to safety. Every pilot must know and obey safety and airplane maintenance regulations.

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INTRODUCTION

The information in this report reflects the tone and propaganda emphasis of Soviet rhetoric and news for over five years--June 1979 through July 1984. During this period, a total of 74,400 feature stories and news items have been analyzed.

This report contains a summary of propaganda themes and topics from the Russian language newspaper Red Star (Krasnaya Zvezda). With a circulation of several million copies, this "daily" newspaper is the official publication of the Ministry of Defense. In particular, it represents the views and articulates the issues important to the Main Political Administration of the Soviet Army and Navy, which is responsible for the political reliability of all Soviet military forces. The Main Political Administration receives its guidance directly from the Central Committee of the CPSU.

The feature stories and news items that appear in Red Star are intended to provide daily guidance to the Soviet military political cadre concerning domestic and international issues/events. It addresses the issues important to the political elite.

Men and women in the Soviet armed forces receive political instruction and Marxist interpretation of current events (foreign and domestic) on a daily basis. Red Star is used as the guide for political and military instruction; it contains the approved "picture" of issues and events, and outlines the nature of the "hostile" world to the Soviet military. Therefore, this report provides insights concerning the structured view of events and the "world picture" as perceived by the Soviet soldier, sailor, and airman.

Also, Red Star serves the purpose of informing professional military personnel what they could be called upon to do; what is expected of them, and in turn, what they can expect from the political leadership (see Part II -Coverage of Soviet Domestic Issues and Military Topics).

The primary purpose of this edition of "Soviet News and Propaganda Analysis" is to provide the reader with an overview of Russian rhetoric, propaganda themes, slogans and topics, directed to the military forces of the U.S.S.R. during July 1984.

PART I - SOVIET PERCEPTIONS AND REPORTING OF INTERNATIONAL EVENTS

In July 1984, 27 percent of the total space in Red Star reported events and activities that occurred in foreign countries or were international in scope. As a daily newspaper, Red Star is generally limited to a total of four pages per issue. The average amount of space allocated to events and subjects about foreign affairs is 30 percent of the total space in the newspaper.

Selected foreign governments and international organizations that received substantial media attention in July 1984 are listed in Table 1. (Percent

reflects total of foreign coverage.) The data in the table also reflect Red Star's international coverage for June 1984 and the average amount of print space (CM²) for selected countries for a 60-month period.

TABLE 1

<u>Rank</u>	<u>Govern't/Int. Org.</u>	<u>July 1984</u> <u>Percent</u>	<u>June 1984</u> <u>Percent</u>	<u>June 79 - May 84</u> <u>Percent</u>
1.	United States.....	38.87	31.48	30.47
2.	West Germany.....	7.72	2.56	2.55
3.	Poland.....	7.64	.64	3.87
4.	Nicaragua.....	6.44	4.95	1.22
5.	Afghanistan.....	3.74	1.81	3.90
6.	United Kingdom.....	3.60	.58	2.00
7.	Japan.....	3.28	1.95	2.19
8.	Kuwait.....	1.95	- - -	- - -
9.	China.....	1.73	2.82	2.49
10.	Lebanon.....	1.70	1.59	2.24
11.	Cuba.....	1.49	.35	1.17
12.	Israel.....	1.47	.72	3.47
13.	France.....	1.33	4.60	1.35
14.	South Korea.....	1.00	.50	.50

UNITED STATES

For more than five years, Soviet propagandists, media commentators, and high ranking Soviet officials have been consistent and uncompromising in their tough and demanding rhetoric about the dangerous, warmongering and anti-Soviet policies of the United States government, especially the Reagan administration. With monotonous persistence, the Soviet propaganda machine (the government and the CPSU) have stressed and highlighted those events and topics that reflected the United States government as being in the forefront of international imperialism (hegemony), fostering and orchestrating a dangerous and uncontrolled arms race, and conducting international terrorism against innocent (Third World) nations.

During July 1984, the editors of Red Star devoted just under 39 percent of the international and foreign affairs space to activities and events that concerned the United States. In the past, the average amount of print space allocated to the United States was slightly over 30 percent of the total coverage (in Red Star) for foreign news and commentary. (See Table 1, above.)

Red Star's news and feature stories are carefully selected and orchestrated to satisfy the propaganda goals and objectives of the Communist Party and Soviet government; consequently, they reflect highly negative views of policies and activities of the United States. For five years, the United States has received an average of 60 percent of the total negative and/or abusive

rhetoric in Red Star devoted to foreign governments--in July it was 69 percent. See Table 2 for a comparison of total space (hostile and/or negative in tone) allocated to the United States and other foreign countries. (Percent reflects total of foreign critic.i coverage.)

TABLE 2

<u>Rank</u>	<u>Govern't/Int. Org.</u>	<u>July 1984</u> <u>Percent</u>	<u>June 1984</u> <u>Percent</u>	<u>June 79 - May 84</u> <u>Percent</u>
1.	United States.....	69%	69%	60%
2.	West Germany.....	14%	06%	03%
3.	Japan.....	04%	03%	04%
4.	China.....	03%	06%	05%
5.	NATO.....	03%	07%	02%
6.	Israel.....	03%	02%	07%
7.	United Kingdom.....	02%	01%	04%
8.	Pakistan.....	01%	01%	02%
9.	South Africa.....	01%	01%	02%
10.	France.....	01%	-	01%

It is apparent from the data in Table 2 that the Kremlin's rhetoric and propaganda (in July 1984) about the United States remained strident. The scope and venomous tone of Russian propaganda concerning President Reagan continued unabated. The overall critical tone of Soviet propaganda and rhetoric toward the American government and its institutions has not changed in over a quarter of a century. To the leaders in Moscow, the American government is portrayed as the primary enemy of the U.S.S.R. and its people. During July, the "hate U.S." tone of official Soviet propaganda continued. Russian propagandists and public officials repeatedly underscored the following themes, slogans and headlines:

- American soldiers and airmen are continuously being indoctrinated to hate communism and the U.S.S.R.
- The threat from the ocean depths. The United States and NATO are placing more emphasis on submarine warfare.
- The Pentagon's space adventures. Reagan insists on the deployment of space-based anti-missile systems.
- Reagan avoids his responsibility for failure in the arms control talks--- he confuses the public.
- Military intervention under the guise of aid. The Pentagon has evil intentions for the Persian Gulf.

- Reagan's hypocrisy -- he claims that the threat to Central America comes from Nicaragua.
- Tokyo's course towards militarism. Japan becomes a giant nuclear base for U.S. military forces.
- The CIA destabilizes the political situation in India--they support the insurgents in the Punjab.
- The CIA prepares for (and has plans for) the assassination of key Nicaraguan government leaders.
- The Pentagon plans a new anti-Nicaraguan operation -- it is called Black Moon.
- The U.S. government plans to turn Israel into an "unsinkable aircraft carrier" for combat in the Middle East.
- The people of Grenada demand their political freedom--- Washington has set up a puppet government.
- Formula for nuclear war! Assistant Defense Secretary R. Perl, insists that the U.S. have supremacy in strategic nuclear weapons, and have an anti-satellite system.
- The U.S. State Department and Reagan avoid straight answers in regard to Soviet proposals for talks about arms control in space.
- The Americans and Japanese military forces plan to conduct provocative military maneuvers on Hokkaido - they are aimed at the U.S.S.R.

As in previous months, the editors of Red Star (as well as other Soviet news commentators) used every opportunity to exploit (and misinterpret) international events, in their goal to mislead their audience, and to portray the United States government as being aggressive, militaristic and a country that seeks world domination. In July 1984, the Kremlin distorted the following events and or issues:

- Reagan refuses to discuss arms control for space weapons with the U.S.S.R.
- The war in Central America -- the Pentagon plans to invade Nicaragua.
- The American CIA provides assistance and military aid to insurgents in India's Punjab region.
- The United States has launched a huge anti-Soviet campaign in connection with the Los Angeles Olympics.

As in the past, the scope and intensity of Russian propaganda underscored the following three substantive themes: (1) United States military and political hegemony as a serious threat to world peace; (2) American arms production and the development of military technology--the arms race, and (3) American military assistance and mutual security programs as a threat to peace loving nations.

A statistical view of major Soviet propaganda themes pertaining to the United States for a period of 14 months is contained in Table 3 (percent is total of United States coverage).

TABLE 3

SOVIET PROPAGANDA THEME	JUL	JUN	MAY	1984 APR	MAR	FEB	JAN	DEC	NOV	OCT	1983 SEP	AUG	JUL	JUN
US Military/ Political Hegemony	57%	54%	38%	53%	50%	44%	45%	46%	63%	48%	83%	53%	50%	47%
US Military Budget-Arms Race	16%	29%	27%	22%	29%	39%	33%	41%	25%	43%	14%	28%	31%	28%
Other.....	14%	09%	26%	09%	08%	10%	10%	03%	01%	03%	00%	09%	06%	10%
US Foreign Military Assistance- Mutual Scty	<u>13%</u> 100%	<u>08%</u> 100%	<u>09%</u> 100%	<u>16%</u> 100%	<u>13%</u> 100%	<u>07%</u> 100%	<u>12%</u> 100%	<u>10%</u> 100%	<u>11%</u> 100%	<u>06%</u> 100%	<u>03%</u> 100%	<u>10%</u> 100%	<u>13%</u> 100%	<u>15%</u> 100%

UNITED STATES MILITARY/POLITICAL HEGEMONY

Again in July, the editors of Red Star and Soviet officials continued to use every possible event and opportunity to bombast the policies of the U.S. government and Reagan's "confrontational policies."

In a series of feature articles, the Kremlin headlines that Reagan steadfastly supports and funds counterrevolutionary operations in Afghanistan. Using Time magazine as one source, Soviet propagandists underscored the following topics:

- The United States spends over \$75 million a year on subversive operations in Afghanistan.
- The CIA has established military bases in Pakistan to train and arm counterrevolutionary bands.

- The CIA continuously recruits new agents from Afghan emigres in order to maintain counterrevolutionary activities.
- Reagan is trying to get Israel and other allies involved in counterrevolutionary activities in Afghanistan.

As part of its disinformation program, the Kremlin emphasized the following:

- Documents captured by Afghan security forces prove that the United States has supplied counterrevolutionaries with chemical weapons.
- American instructors teach counterrevolutionaries how to use chemical weapons.
- Documents seized from captured counterrevolutionaries contained detailed plans for the use of chemical weapons in Afghanistan.

The statistical data contained in Table 4 reflect the geographical emphasis pertaining to the Soviet propaganda Theme--U.S. Military/Political Hegemony and Provocation--during a nine month period. (Percent equals total coverage for this propaganda theme.

TABLE 4

Country/Area of U.S. Hegemony	1984							1983	
	JUL	JUN	MAY	APR	MAR	FEB	JAN	DEC	NOV
1. Central America/ Caribbean.....	41%	34%	27%	27%	23%	28%	22%	22%	38%
2. Indian Ocean and Middle East.....	19%	08%	07%	05%	14%	23%	16%	34%	13%
3. Europe.....	17%	34%	18%	25%	08%	09%	00%	07%	17%
4. Asia/Pacific.....	13%	12%	32%	16%	28%	15%	14%	09%	05%
5. World Wide.....	10%	12%	16%	27%	22%	25%	48%	28%	27%
6. Africa.....	00%	00%	00%	00%	05%	00%	00%	00%	00%
	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

United States Hegemony in Central America and the Caribbean

In July, over 41 percent of all coverage in Red Star, about American imperialism and hegemony, pertained to events and activities in Central America. Moscow has consistently exploited American political, economic and/or military vulnerabilities (from the viewpoint of the U.S.S.R.) wherever they might occur. For over two years American activities in Central America and the Caribbean have been of primary interest to Russian propagandists.

Uninterruptedly Moscow has used disinformation and hard rhetoric about "Reagan's war" against Nicaragua. For example, the editors of Red Star

headlined that Reagan is planning a new anti-Nicaraguan operation -- "Black Moon". According to the Kremlin:

- The operation includes punitive actions (raids) against the Sandinista Army.
- Over 4,500 American mercenaries are in secret camps (in the mountains) prepared to carryout terrorist raids (in Nicaragua).
- The CIA plans to assassinate key Nicaraguan leaders (as part of Black Moon).
- After a successful invasion of Nicaragua, an American controlled puppet government would be established.
- The puppet government would request foreign (U.S.) aid and military assistance.
- Reagan would then have an excuse to mount a massive invasion of Nicaragua by regular U.S. military forces.

In addition to the disinformation about Operation Black Moon, Soviet propagandists underscored the following topics concerning U.S. imperialism and Reagan's intervention in the domestic affairs of Central American countries:

- The threat of American military intervention in Nicaragua is growing every day.
- Nicaragua is surrounded. The CIA has deployed counterrevolutionaries in Costa Rica in order to form a united southern front against Nicaragua. The northern front is Honduras.
- Reagan's hypocrisy. The U.S. President claims that the threat in Central America is from the government in Nicaragua. But the real threat is from Washington. Reagan lies! He has no proof that Cuba and Nicaragua provide weapons to the Salvadorian patriots.
- American support of the dictators in El Salvador has caused the deaths of thousands of civilians, due to the anti-human policies of the Salvadorian government.
- The Pentagon sends 20 more warships to reinforce the U.S. Navy's fleet off the Nicaraguan coast.
- American mercenaries plan to seize and occupy Nicaraguan border towns in order to establish a counterrevolutionary government that would be supported by Washington.
- Reagan signs a new directive in order to increase military pressure against Nicaragua.

- The Pentagon expands the number and size of its military exercises in Honduras.
- The Reagan administration requests \$21 million of military aid to support counterrevolutionary bands in Nicaragua.
- The U.S. Navy has deployed a new armada of warships off the coast of Nicaragua.
- The people of Nicaragua support their revolution, and are determined to defeat U.S. aggression and hegemony.
- The CIA continues to fund, and train American mercenaries as well as Nicaraguan counterrevolutionaries for subversive activities in Nicaragua.
- The Reagan administration continues its policy of aggression and pressure against the government of Nicaragua.
- Over twenty U.S. warships blockade the coast of Nicaragua.
- The United Nations has condemned the American blockage of Nicaraguan ports. The U.S. is violating international laws.
- Another attempt by Reagan to pressure and intimidate Nicaragua--the Pentagon will station the battleship Iowa off the coast of Nicaragua.
- The U.S. Army plans to conduct additional military exercises with Honduras in its attempt to intimidate Nicaragua.
- Reagan provokes and intimidates Nicaragua. The aircraft carrier John F. Kennedy, with 85 combat aircraft aboard and 5,000 sailors is stationed off the coast of Nicaragua. This increases the U.S. military posture in the region to a dangerous level (for Nicaragua).
- Reagan insists that military aggression against Nicaragua is essential to U.S. national interests. The U.S. is planning a large military operation against Nicaragua.
- The CIA persists in arming and training counterrevolutionaries from secret bases located north and south of Nicaragua.
- The Nicaraguan army and people are dedicated to the revolution; they won't let the Americans defeat their cause.
- The Nicaraguan army conducts successful military operations against counterrevolutionaries.
- U.S. officials oppress the people of Grenada. The American puppet government continues to arrest innocent people. The people of Grenada demand their freedom.

- Anti-ship mines placed by the CIA in Nicaraguan ports continue to be a danger to commercial shipping. Many ships have been destroyed.
- The U.S. Navy's blockade of the Nicaraguan coast is in violation of international law.
- Over 60 CIA mercenaries attacked (on July 7) a convoy of Sandinista army vehicles (in the Department of Selaya). The U.S. continues to support counterrevolutionary actions in Nicaragua.
- The CIA persists in its plan to send terrorist and assassination teams into Nicaragua. A prime target of the terrorists will be Nicaraguan government officials.
- American sponsored counterrevolutionary teams (in Nicaragua) fail in their attempt to assassinate and terrorize Nicaraguan leaders.
- U.S. mercenaries attack Sandinista forces in Matagalpa and Jinotega (in North Nicaragua). They were defeated by the Nicaraguan army. The people support the revolution.
- Reagan's policy is continued military intervention in Nicaragua. U.S. increases its activities and support of counterrevolutionary bands in Nicaragua.
- Reagan is conducting an anti-Nicaraguan propaganda campaign in the United States in order to get support from the Congress for counterrevolutionary forces.
- American propagandists continue their anti-Nicaraguan campaign, especially in regard to the November elections (in Nicaragua). Washington insists that the elections will not be free and honest.
- The U.S. Army insists on maintaining the School of Americas in the Panama Canal Zone. This Army school is in violation of the treaty between the U.S. and Panama. The school is a training center for mercenaries and punitive forces.

Additional Propaganda Items Related to Military/Political Hegemony

The following additional abstracts and headlines from Red Star disclose the overall scope, tone and emphasis of Soviet propaganda and commentary about American imperialism and hegemony as related to other topics and areas of the world:

Psychological Warfare and Terrorism

- Reagan claims that the U.S.S.R. is behind and supports international terrorism. American psychological warfare and propaganda programs

justifies the U.S. military buildup based on the need to fight international terrorism. However, it is a fact that Washington supports international terrorism.

- The United States supports racist governments and dictatorships that are guilty of terrorism. U.S. military actions in Vietnam and in the Middle East prove that the American government supports a policy of terrorism.
- U.S. soldiers and airmen receive training and indoctrination dealing with the "evils of communism." They are trained to hate communism.
- Airman, a U.S. Air Force magazine, published an anti-communist article written by a sergeant. He urged the U.S. military to attack and eliminate the U.S.S.R. This is another example of psywar and propaganda designed to "hate the Soviet Union."
- The Reagan administration persists in its anti-Soviet campaign of lies and slander. Washington claims that the U.S.S.R. is conducting a campaign of disinformation about the Los Angeles Olympics. It is a fact that the KKK and other terrorist groups in the U.S. threaten the games. It is well known that the U.S. is not only anti-communist, but racist as well.
- American anti-Soviet propaganda and NATO use false statistics in regard to:
 - The Soviet military threat.
 - The necessity for the U.S. and NATO to buildup its conventional and nuclear forces, in order to obtain parity and meet the Soviet threat in Europe.
- Reagan's big lie! U.S. propaganda claims that the U.S.S.R. has military bases in Nicaragua. Reagan continues to lie about the Soviet Union. The U.S.S.R. does not have any military bases in the Caribbean or Central America--not in Cuba, Nicaragua or elsewhere. The U.S.S.R. did not have any plans for Grenada, either.

The Persian Gulf and the Middle East

- Intervention under the guise of aid. Reagan's evil intentions for the Persian Gulf.
- Washington justifies its interference in the Persian Gulf based on the threat to civilian oil tankers, due to the war between Iran and Iraq. The Pentagon is taking advantage of the war.

- The Pentagon provides Saudi Arabia with more sophisticated weapons including Stinger missiles.
- The U.S. Navy has increased the number of warships in the Persian Gulf. More AWACS aircraft have been dispatched to the Gulf.
- Washington plans to station its rapid deployment forces in the Persian Gulf. Reagan wants to increase American influence and control in the region.
- Jordan's King Hussein criticizes American policy in the Middle East--the U.S. supports Israeli hegemony in the Middle East.
- The Pentagon expands its military forces (and hegemony) in the Indian Ocean and Persian Gulf areas.

India and Pakistan

- American and Pakistani Special Forces are acting hand in hand in order to undermine India's political stability.
- The CIA and U.S. Army instructors train Indian separatists (and insurgents) in the art of terrorism and diversion.
- Unrest and terrorism, supported by the CIA, continue in the Punjab.
- The CIA has mounted a major effort to destabilize the political situation in India---the insurgents in the Punjab are supported by the CIA.
- Indian police uncover a plot to assassinate government leaders. A retired general is arrested, he had many American-made weapons in his possession.

Asia and the Pacific Ocean Area

- The United States wants to transform ASEAN into a military alliance. The recent ASEAN conference (in Jakarta, Indonesia) included representatives from the U.S., Japan, Australia, New Zealand and European countries.
- The Pentagon wants ASEAN support for its military operations in Southeast Asia.
- U.S. Secretary of State Schultz is in Jakarta to participate in the ASEAN conference. Reagan wants ASEAN to provide military support for U.S. hegemony in Asia.

- More Propaganda! Secretary of State Schultz attacks the Soviet Union and the countries of Indochina, in his speech to ASEAN members.
- ASEAN leaders refused to be pressured by the United States to become a military alliance, and to serve American-Japanese militaristic interests in Asia.
- The United States opposes the Labor Party in New Zealand, because it would prohibit U.S. Navy ships (with nuclear weapons) from using port facilities in New Zealand. Washington is interfering in the elections.
- Reagan is expanding the U.S. military forces in South Korea:
 - The Pentagon has between 700-1000 nuclear weapons in South Korea.
 - Washington wants to send 2,500 additional troops to Korea.
 - Reagan wants to increase military aid and assistance to \$230 million.
 - The South Korean military forces are very important to American military strategy for Southeast Asia and the Pacific.
- The United States is violating international law (and treaties) by dictating the use of shipping lanes and air routes in various parts of the Pacific Ocean, Persian Gulf and Mediterranean Ocean.
- RIMPAC-84 is a provocative and dangerous military exercise being conducted in the Pacific Ocean by the U.S. Navy. Japan, New Zealand, Australia and Canada also are participating in this exercise, aimed at the U.S.S.R.

Europe and Other Areas of the World

- The U.S. Army conducts readiness exercises for the operation of Pershing II missiles in West Germany. The target is the Soviet Union.
- The U.S. Air Force conducts military exercises near Greenham Common (in England) in regard to the deployment of land-based cruise missiles aimed at Eastern Europe.
- REFORGER-84. The Pentagon will deploy over 17,000 military personnel and 50,000 tons of military cargo in September-October 1984 for NATO REFORGER exercises in Western Europe.
- The Pentagon has 130 military posts and sites in Great Britain. The British people are disturbed about the increased presence of U.S. military forces and nuclear weapons in Great Britain.

- The CIA is behind the recent attempted coup in Bolivia.
- The American CIA instigated the June 30 attempted coup in Bolivia, according to facts revealed in Alternativa.
- The Pentagon would like to deploy Minutemen III strategic missiles in Great Britain. The British government refuses to give in to American pressure.

THE ARMS RACE AND ARMS LIMITATION

In July 1984, the editors of Red Star allocated only 16 percent of its coverage of the United States to the subject of the arms race and arms limitation (see table 3). In a series of articles and editorials, the Soviet press and leadership once again headlined and underscored that the United States is committed to increasing the number of advanced and sophisticated nuclear weapons in its arsenal, in order to obtain nuclear supremacy over the U.S.S.R. and be in a position to launch a first-strike attack on key Soviet targets.

Soviet propagandists and the editors of Red Star underscored that the American Assistant Secretary of Defense, Richard Perl, continues to justify the arms race based on President Reagan's anti-Soviet policies. According to the Kremlin, Perl insists that the United States must:

- Obtain supremacy over the U.S.S.R. in all strategic weapons programs.
- Have an operational anti-satellite system as soon as possible.
- Militarize space.

Such a course, according to Red Star, can only seriously exacerbate world tension and insure that a nuclear war will take place.

In July, the editors of Red Star published a series of long articles dealing with the "THREAT FROM THE OCEAN DEPTHS." The major thrust and tone of the Soviet articles emphasized the following topics:

- The United States and NATO are placing added emphasis on building multi-purpose attack submarines.
- The Pentagon plans to construct over 62 Los Angeles Class attack submarines.
- Attack submarines are used to protect convoys, aircraft carrier task forces, destroy other submarines, conduct surveillance and to destroy hostile communications.

- NATO naval maneuvers continue to focus on a strategy for the employment of attack submarines in combat situations.
- The United States and NATO are encouraging West Germany to construct a large fleet of diesel submarines--this is most disturbing to many nations.
- There are many advantages to the use of diesel submarines in an era of nuclear energy. Some of the advantages are that diesel submarines:
 - Are less expensive and easier to build.
 - They require a smaller crew.
 - They are quiet.
 - They can operate in difficult ocean terrain.
- The U.S. Navy's Seventh Fleet ships, based in Japan, are being armed with modern nuclear weapons such as cruise missiles, and new equipment such as Sea King helicopters.
- The Pentagon and the American defense industry discuss arms exports--in 1985 the U.S. will export over \$15.8 billion of military equipment and weapons.
- The U.S. Senate approved military appropriations for 1.1 billion dollars for nuclear weapons to be used for U.S. Army artillery.
- West Germany joins the arms race--it intends to manufacture its own offensive weapons. West Germany is cooperating with the United States and NATO in the aggressive military buildup in Europe. Washington and Bonn have joint agreements for the use of new missile systems.

On the Subject of Space and Star Wars

- The Pentagon wants to establish new military bases in Western Europe to control its anti-missile systems that will be established in space.
- The Reagan administration plans to drag NATO into its military buildup in space.
- American space vehicles. The Pentagon is planning to build multi-purpose space vehicles that can carry a cargo of 60 to 400 tons:
 - The Boeing Aircraft Company is developing space vehicles which would be dropped from Boeing 747 aircraft. It could carry nuclear weapons and a 3-5 ton cargo.

- A variety of unmanned space vehicles is being developed by Boeing, General Dynamics, Lockheed, and Rockwell--- all of them would be used for military purposes.
- The Pentagon's space fantasy. Since 1959 the United States has developed concepts on a Star Wars capability. Currently, the Reagan administration plans the following:
 - Deploy space-based anti-missile systems.
 - Create a military space command (in the Pentagon).
 - Develop and organize a military space force.
 - Have NASA be totally controlled by the Pentagon.
 - Develop such space weapons as lasers and killer satellites.

On Arms Control and Reduction of Military Forces

In July, the leaders in the Kremlin continued to insist that Reagan is a dangerous "cowboy" who desires "world conquest," and is determined to alter the strategic balance in order to obtain military superiority and a first strike capability over the U.S.S.R. In a feature editorial, the Soviet press stressed the topic that the closer Reagan gets to the November elections, the more he claims to support nuclear disarmament.

On June 29th the government of the Soviet Union initiated a major propaganda offensive in regard to arms control in space. The following headlines and abstracts from Red Star indicate the scope and tone of Russian propaganda on this subject:

- The Soviet Union opposes all aspects of military programs in space. Moscow has repeatedly suggested (to the U.S.) that there be arms talks related to space.
- The White House continues to act as if it is serious in regard to talks with the U.S.S.R. about the control of arms in space. But Reagan's actions show that he is not interested.
- On June 29 the U.S.S.R. proposed that Washington consider talks for the control of military weapons in space. The White House responded negatively, calling for more talks on the control of all nuclear weapons, as well as arms control in space. It must be clearly understood that the Americans interrupted the Geneva talks, and they should not confuse the issue. Arms control in space is the issue that the U.S.S.R. wishes to discuss, not any other kind of arms control talks.

- The United States is not responding positively to Soviet suggestions for talks about arms control in space. The White House and the State Department avoid straight answers regarding this issue.
- The Reagan administration continues its negative position in regard to talks about arms control in space. The White House attempts to relate the space problem to that of nuclear weapons control. The U.S. was responsible for the stalemate of the nuclear arms talks.
- The Pentagon continues its rapid buildup in space. The U.S. refuses to consider (seriously) the Soviet proposal to conduct talks on arms control in space.
- Reagan is trying to confuse the public. The United States is avoiding its responsibility to peace. The Soviet Union is very serious about conducting talks about arms control in space, but the Americans are trying to confuse the issue by talking about nuclear arms control. Reagan was responsible for the failure of the talks in Vienna.
- The Pentagon continues its rapid buildup in space. The U.S.S.R. is very serious about the demilitarization of space.
- Governments and world leaders express support for the Soviet proposal to ban space weapons and to conduct talks with the U.S. on this issue.
- The international press praised the Soviet Union's latest proposal to ban weapons from space. The U.S.S.R. supports peace and disarmament.
- The U.S.S.R. urges that the United States consider arms talks in order to prevent an arms race in space. This is an urgent task.
- The United Nations General Secretary praises the U.S.S.R. for its consistent support of arms control and nuclear disarmament. In particular he praised the Soviet Union for its initiative to keep military weapons out of space.
- A meeting of astronauts from seven countries is held in Gratz (Austria). The peaceful use of space is a major issue. The U.S.S.R. supports the proposal for the demilitarization of space.
- The international press comment on the meeting between Chernenko and the United Nations General Secretary. The U.S.S.R. continues to promote a program of peace and nuclear disarmament aimed toward world peace.
- The Soviet delegation at the Stockholm Conference made many constructive comments and suggestions in favor of arms control. The United States and NATO countries skirted the issue of arms control, and avoided any strengthening of mutual trust.

- The United States and NATO remain completely unwilling to support any aspect of arms control.
- The threat to the civilized world is the fact that the United States and NATO remain completely unwilling to support any aspect of arms control.
- The threat to the civilized world is the fact that the United States and NATO avoid any constructive talks or suggestions in regard to nuclear disarmament and arms control.
- Reagan the obstructionist! From the very beginning Reagan has obstructed progress towards peace and disarmament:
 - The Pentagon and the White House are determined to continue the arms race in order to gain superiority over the U.S.S.R.
 - Reagan has destroyed more than one opportunity to obtain peace through constructive arms talks.

Selected Propaganda Topics Related to the Arms Race

- More nuclear tests. The Pentagon conducted more nuclear tests (20 to 150 kilotons) in the Nevada desert. In addition, tests were conducted of Poseidon missiles off the coast of Florida.
- General Rogers demands that NATO countries immediately begin the production of new chemical weapons. He insists that the existing chemical stocks are outdated.
- The closer Reagan gets to the November elections, the more he talks about the need for disarmament. In his recent statements, the American President supported the limitation and control of chemical weapons. But, it is the U.S.S.R. and not the United States that has worked for the control and disarmament of chemical weapons. Reagan's words are different than U.S. actions. For example, the U.S. military used chemical weapons in Vietnam, Laos, Kampuchea. Over 100,000 tons of toxic chemicals have been used by the American military forces.
- The Pentagon tested chemical and bacteriological weapons in Hawaii during the 1960s, endangering the lives of many thousands of civilians. The Pentagon attempted to cover this up with lies about meteorological research.
- The effects of the atomic bombing of Hiroshima are still being felt today. Many Japanese families suffer from the American explosion of the first atomic bomb.

- Reagan wants \$313.4 billion for military programs in FY 1985. The United States will spend almost two trillion dollars on defense during 1985-89. If Reagan gets his way the annual growth in the military budget will be 11.9 percent.
- The buildup of U.S. military forces:
 - The U.S. Army will have 17 active divisions.
 - U.S. forces will have 1,663 strategic nuclear missiles.
 - The Air Force will have 21 squadrons of strategic bombers, and 27 tactical air wings.
 - The U.S. Navy will have over 550 combat ships.
- Reagan continues to encourage the American arms industry to conduct research and development on high technology weapons. In addition, billions of dollars will be spent on the MX system, M-1 tank, stealth aircraft, the B-1 bomber and the Trident II system.
- Grumman begins testing of the new high-tech X-29 aircraft.
- The Pentagon plans to modernize its war room at the National Military Command Center.
- Preparations for the operational deployment of the MX missile system have been initiated--the new missiles will be deployed at Warren Air Force Base, Wyoming.
- The White House takes another step in the escalation of the nuclear arms buildup. Reagan signs a \$7.3 billion authorization for the research and development of new nuclear weapons.
- The Soviet delegation at the Stockholm Conference made many constructive comments and suggestions in favor of arms control. The United States and NATO countries skirted the issue of arms control, and avoided any strengthening of mutual trust.
- The United States and NATO remain completely unwilling to support any aspect of arms control.
- The threat to the civilized world is the fact that the United States and NATO avoid any constructive talks or suggestions in regard to nuclear disarmament and arms control.

FOREIGN MILITARY ASSISTANCE AND MUTUAL SECURITY

Soviet propaganda emphasis, pertaining to United States military assistance and mutual security programs, remained at a very modest level (see Table 3). The geographical/country emphasis given to this topic by Moscow for the period December 1983 through July 1984 is presented in the data contained in Table 5, below.

TABLE 5

Country or Area Given Military Assistance or Mutual Security	July 1984*	June 1984*	May 1984*	Apr 1984*	Mar 1984*	Feb 1984*	Jan 1984*	Dec 1983*
1. Europe/NATO.....	57%	05%	09%	01%	38%	16%	21%	29%
2. Asia/Pacific.....	20%	61%	16%	38%	14%	59%	29%	24%
3. Middle East.....	10%	01%	41%	34%	23%	06%	24%	40%
4. China.....	07%	25%	34%	27%	02%	---	---	---
5. Latin America.....	03%	08%	---	---	08%	19%	01%	07%
6. Africa.....	03%	---	---	---	15%	---	25%	---
	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

(*Percent is total coverage of space for theme.)

American military cooperation and mutual security arrangements with West Germany received significant coverage (in July) in the Soviet military newspaper Red Star. The Kremlin elected to underscore the following topics and propaganda themes, in regard to relations between Washington and Bonn.

- The United States and West Germany plan to sign a significant and dangerous military treaty. The West German Defense Minister (Werner) will visit Washington in order to discuss and finalize this evil treaty.
- The West German Defense Minister returns from his visit to the Pentagon:
 - He discussed the deployment of more U.S. strategic nuclear missiles in West Germany.
 - He signed a treaty for the purchase of Patriot anti-air missile systems and European built Roland anti-air missile systems.
- New military cooperation! Washington and Bonn sign a military treaty. Under the agreement:

- 27 of West Germany's Roland missile systems will be controlled by United States military forces on three military bases in West Germany.
- The remainder of West Germany's Roland systems can be used by U.S. military forces in a crisis situation.
- West Germany is eager to cooperate with the American military strategy in Europe. The United States is helping West German conservatives to rebuild a powerful, nationalistic West Germany.

Selected abstracts and headlines of other articles from Red Star that reflect the overall tone and focus of Soviet propaganda pertaining to American military assistance and mutual security topics are presented below:

- The Pentagon is increasing its military cooperation with Norway--more aircraft and reserve military stocks are being sent to Norway.
- The U.S. Air Force is building more satellite surveillance and observation stations in Great Britain.
- The Belgium government has given permission to an American firm to construct a military aircraft factory in Zutendahl, Belgium.
- The Pentagon is accelerating preparations for the deployment of F-16s and nuclear weapons to Misawa Air Base, Japan.
- Secret plans. In case of war, the Japanese government has agreed to allot a special air route (over Japan) for USAF B-52s. Civilian aircraft will be forbidden to use this air route.
- The Commander-in-Chief of the Japanese Navy visited the Pentagon to develop a new military strategy and plans with U.S. Navy Secretary Lehman.
- The Japanese government supports the advanced deployment of American nuclear weapons systems. For example, the deployment of cruise missiles on ships of the U.S. Seventh Fleet, which dock at Japanese ports, clearly is in violation of the Japanese constitution. The American deployment of cruise missiles in Japan supports U.S. hegemony in Asia, and is a threat to the U.S.S.R.
- Japan's course toward militarism! Japan has become a nuclear base for American military forces. For example:
 - The U.S. Navy is modernizing its ships and arming them with nuclear cruise missiles (firing range is 2,500 km). This gives the American Navy a range to hit Soviet targets.

- Japan is modernizing its military bases and building airfields for F-16s. The F-16 can carry nuclear weapons (and reach Soviet territory).
- Reagan demands that the Japanese government assume a greater role in Asian hegemony. The Pentagon insists that Japan increase the size and quality of its military forces.
- American-Japanese military cooperation. In a recent consultative meeting in Honolulu, Hawaii, the American government agreed that Japan should assume the role of policeman in Asia and the Pacific region.
- The Pentagon continues to encourage Tokyo to increase the size and quality of its armed forces.
- In its plans to modernize its air force, Japanese companies are signing profitable contracts with American and NATO aircraft companies.
- The Pentagon continues to plan to increase its military forces in South Korea. In addition to the increase in army forces, Washington will provide the South Korean Air Force with F-16 aircraft.
- The Pentagon and Pakistan expand their military alliance. The United States has pledged to establish a \$3.2 billion military aid agreement with Pakistan.
- Reagan is increasing military aid to Pakistan in order to develop a military base for U.S. aggression in the region.
- Joint American-Israeli military actions! The Pentagon is working with Israel to develop a new agreement that calls for Joint U.S. and Israeli military forces to fight in the Middle East. In this situation the United States would turn Israel into its unsinkable aircraft carrier.
- Reagan is helping South Africa to build its own nuclear weapons capability. The United States has given South Africa equipment for nuclear reactors, modern computers and uranium mining equipment.
- President Reagan provides more military aid to El Salvador. He signed a bill authorizing \$62 million in military assistance.
- The El Salvador Defense Minister visits the Pentagon to discuss military strategy and assistance.
- An American military merchant wants to sell the Pentagon 24 Chinese MIG-21 aircraft. These would be used by the U.S. Air Force for war games.

- New military equipment for China. A team of U.S. government officials and businessmen visit China in order to increase American exports of satellite communications equipment, military and civilian aviation technology and aircraft.

OTHER THEMES ABOUT THE UNITED STATES

Consistently, the Soviet press and public media report only those events, activities and subjects about the United States that reflect tragic or bad news, or are derogatory of American institutions and society, or are inflammatory in tone toward the current administration in Washington. For five years, an average of six percent of the space in Red Star (about the United States) was allocated to themes other than military topics--in July 1984 it was 14 percent.

The following abstracts and headlines (from Red Star) reflect the tone and scope of other themes:

Soviet propaganda pertaining to the Los Angeles Olympics:

- American hospitality in preparation for the Olympics. The United States government has launched a huge anti-Soviet propaganda campaign. Reagan has openly stated that he sympathizes with anti-Soviet groups in America and around the world.
- The U.S. government could not have provided adequate security (against terrorism and anti-Soviet groups) for Soviet athletic teams.
- Incidents of terrorism occur before the opening of the Olympics:
 - A terrorist runs his automobile onto the sidewalk near the Olympic Village--three die and 54 civilians are injured.
 - A terrorist fires on a bus carrying Olympic athletes-- no one was hurt.
- Olympic security. The Pentagon will spend over \$50 million for security of the Olympic teams. The Pentagon has sent 77 helicopters, 4 airplanes, 16 armored buses, 330 rifles and 400,000 rounds of ammunition to Los Angeles.
- The United States was forced to cancel its secret plans for act of terrorism against the Soviet athletes.
- The Olympics will provide a lucrative opportunity for American criminals--tourists will be robbed of their valuables.
- The Los Angeles Olympics will be second rate without the Soviet athletes. Many sports are dominated by the Russian teams, but thanks

to the American anti-communist hysteria, the Olympics will lack their excellence.

- The U.S. turns the Olympics into a farce by ignoring the ideals of the Olympics.
- Security is doubtful--terrorists threaten the Olympics!

Crime and Social Problems

- The growth of Nazi, fascists and racist groups continue to grow in capitalist countries. They are a major source of violence and crime in the U.S. KKK groups continue to terrorize blacks in America.
- Massive riots occur at Wallpole Prison in Massachusetts. Racism and inhumanity are the usual causes of such riots.
- The Mafia has strong connections with the White House and the Reagan administration. Among those with Mafia connections are Labor Secretary Donovan, CIA Director Casey and Reagan's friend Frank Sinatra.

Other Topics

- Walter Mondale is the Democratic Party's presidential candidate. J. Ferraro is Mondale's vice-presidential candidate and the first American woman to be nominated for this post.
- American Vietnam veterans continue to sue the United States government for pain, suffering and disabilities caused by the Pentagon's use of chemical weapons in Vietnam. The U.S. veterans are not the only victims of American chemical weapons.

WEST GERMANY

In July 1984, the Bonn government continued to receive significant coverage in the Soviet press (almost 8 percent of the total foreign space). The leadership in the Kremlin appeared to be concerned about the revitalization of the armed forces of West Germany. Soviet propagandists maintained their strident warnings about West German "revanchism" or the attempts by Bonn to regain territory lost in World War II. For the most part, Russian propaganda was hard and inflammatory. Some examples of the focus and tone of Soviet propaganda are listed below:

- The Council of Europe has removed all restrictions in regard to the production of offensive weapons by West Germany. The Germans can produce strategic bombers, long range missiles and other offensive weapons.

- The Council of Europe is being revitalized--it wants to become a military power equal to NATO. The Council of Europe will become another tool for Western militarism (and the arms race).
- West Germany is the leading military power in Europe. The German military has the following:
 - 50 percent of NATO's land forces.
 - 30 percent of NATO's aircraft.
 - 70 percent of NATO's naval forces.

In addition, 150 nuclear weapons sites and ten percent of all American chemical warfare weapons are in West Germany.

- The Pentagon applauds the decision of the Council of Europe to remove all restrictions on the production of offensive weapons by West Germany. History may repeat itself. But the U.S.S.R. is maintaining and will maintain the strategic balance in Europe.
- Bonn wants to increase its influence (clout) in NATO. West Germany already has a large military capability. Over 5,000 nuclear weapons are deployed on West Germany territory.
- American Pershing II missiles increase the threat (to the U.S.S.R.) from West Germany. Now Bonn intends to produce its own strategic offensive weapons.
- Expansion of militarism. The Bonn government has requested 260 billion marks to modernize its military programs with new high-tech missiles and weapons systems.
- West Germany decides to manufacture its own offensive (assault) weapons. This decision contradicts Bonn's claims to support disarmament, and comes at a dangerous time.
- The past must not be repeated! The U.S.S.R. reminds West Germany of the terms of the Potsdam Treaty and the Helsinki Act.
- The European press and the people of Europe condemn the decision of the Council of Europe to allow Bonn to manufacture its own offensive weapons.
- The West German Defense Minister is determined to strengthen Bonn's military forces. He has proposed to lower the military enlistment age (in the German Army) to 16 and to extend the period of military service.

- The conservative West German government encourages the traditions of Hitler's army--wants to indoctrinate the officer corps and enlisted men in Nazism. This and the new military buildup are disturbing to the democratic societies of Europe.
- West Germany will produce its own offensive weapons. Bonn cooperates with U.S.-NATO in the development and military buildup in Europe. Washington and Bonn signed a joint agreement for the use of new missile systems.
- West German militarism. The increased activities of revanchist groups indicate that West Germany is not heeding past lessons.
- With the increasing activities of revanchist groups, West Germany may repeat previous mistakes.
- The Austrian defense minister visited West Germany in order to establish mutual military relations and cooperation.
- A West German company, MBB, forms a joint French-German company to develop and manufacture military helicopters.
- Revanchist groups in West Germany increase their activities. More and more they seem to represent the official policy of the Bonn government.
- The lessons of World War II must not be forgotten. The National Memorial Institute in Warsaw discusses and condemns the activities of revanchist groups in West Germany.
- Hydra of Revanchism! West German revanchist groups increase their power:
 - They have many supporters in the Conservative government.
 - They support the military buildup and nationalism.
 - They want all German territory established to the 1937 boundaries.
 - They support counterrevolutionary groups in Poland.
 - Many of the Bundeswere leaders support revanchist policies.
- Return to the days of Hitler. Revanchist groups are expanding their activities. These groups support a military buildup and the deployment of Pershing II missiles in Germany. They have the support of the West Germany government.
- More anti-Soviet propaganda. The West German government and press are using the so-called plot of July 20, 1944 as part of a massive anti-

Soviet propaganda campaign based on lies. This is to divert attention from rising anti-U.S. sentiment (on the part of the German people).

POLAND

Poland received almost eight percent of the total foreign coverage in Red Star, due to the 40th Anniversary of the "Rebirth of Poland" after World War II. The major focus and scope of Soviet propaganda pertaining to Poland are expressed in the following headlines, slogans and abstracts:

- The liberation and rebirth of Poland. For 40 years the Polish people have lived in a free socialist society.
- The Polish people are grateful for Soviet aid and assistance. For 40 years there has been Soviet-Polish friendship.
- For 40 years the Soviet armed forces have cooperated with the Polish military forces--they have been strong friends.
- The Polish Sejm honored the 40th Anniversary of the rebirth of Poland during a special ceremonial session. The Polish leaders expressed their thanks to the U.S.S.R. for helping to liberate Poland from the Nazis, and for the long-term Soviet-Polish friendship.
- Over 600,000 Soviet soldiers died in Poland to free the country from the Nazis.
- The U.S.S.R. has helped Poland in its struggle against NATO-American imperialism and U.S. efforts to undermine the socialist structure.
- Polish military (units) excel in military readiness, discipline and training. The Polish army enjoys a military fraternity with Soviet soldiers and officers. Polish and Soviet military units participate in joint training exercises and exchange programs.
- A Soviet Party and government delegation traveled to Poland to celebrate the 40th Anniversary of the rebirth of Poland.
- Many Soviet Navy ships visit Poland ports on friendship visits, and participate in the celebration of the 40th Anniversary of the rebirth of Poland.

AFGHANISTAN

For over four years events in Afghanistan have received an average of 3.8 percent of the foreign coverage in Red Star -- in July 1984 it was 3.74 percent of the total foreign coverage. The overall focus and tone of Soviet propaganda pertaining to Afghanistan are expressed in the following abstracts and headlines (from Red Star):

- Soviet army sapper units in Afghanistan do a courageous job in clearing mines. The Afghanistan people are grateful to the U.S.S.R. for its assistance.
- Soviet doctors help civilians and save lives throughout Afghanistan.
- Bands of Afghan counterrevolutionaries are defeated by loyal, determined and courageous Afghan army units.
- Many counterrevolutionary units surrender and return home to support the Afghan government and the revolution.
- Afghan military forces continue to defeat counterrevolutionary bands.
- Afghan tribes courageously fight against counterrevolutionary bands.
- Situation is under control. The Afghan army destroys counterrevolutionary bands in the Pandjsher region.
- A group of counterrevolutionary leaders visit Beijing to obtain Chinese weapons and support.
- The CIA continues to fund the Afghan counterrevolution.
- Documents captured by Afghan security forces prove that the United States and other foreign governments have supplied counterrevolutionary bands with chemical weapons.
- Soviet Young Communist Organizations donate supplies to Afghanistan school children.

GREAT BRITIAN

Great Britain received four percent of the total foreign coverage in the Soviet military press. The majority of the content concerned the rapid buildup of British military forces. Some examples are:

- London is working on an aggressive program to arm and modernize its Rhine Army in West Germany.
- Britain continues its anti-Soviet propaganda campaign. M. Thatcher justifies the military expansion with propaganda about the Soviet threat and Russian military supremacy.
- The British military budget for 1985 will reach 17 billion pounds. The military budget will increase to 24.6 billion pounds for FY 1988-1989.

- The British government supports and will copy Reagan's military buildup of nuclear weapons.
- The British government is following the American course of a military buildup and the arms race. Britain is modernizing its navy--it will arm 50 ships with aggressive new weapons.
- Prime Minister Thatcher wants a greater strike capability for British military forces.
- The conservative government of Great Britain publishes a White Book which includes detailed plans to reorganize the Ministry of Defense.
- The British public is disturbed by the growing number of U.S. military forces and nuclear weapons in Great Britain.
- The people of the Netherlands are disturbed by the visit of the British aircraft carrier *Illustrious* to the Port of Amsterdam. It carries nuclear weapons.
- On July 3, the British foreign minister visited General Secretary Chernenko. They discussed British-Soviet relations, the East-West struggle, the American military buildup in Europe and the need for disarmament and arms control.

JAPAN

Japan received over three percent of the total foreign coverage in the Soviet military press. The majority of the content concerned American-Japanese military cooperation and the military-industrial complex as important factors in the aggressive buildup of Japanese military forces. Some examples of headlines and abstracts from Red Star are:

- Japanese defense firms influence the Tokyo government to increase its military budget because they benefit from the profitable military contracts.
- Japanese defense contractors manufacture many American military products such as F-15s, P-3C aircraft, missiles and tanks.
- The current trend is highly disturbing. A revival of Japanese militarism--
 - Washington and Tokyo have concluded a special strategic military treaty.
 - The Japanese Navy will patrol the waters 1,000 km from the shores of Japan.

- The Japanese government is spending trillions of Yen in its military buildup and expansion programs.
- The Japanese Defense Ministry insists on an eight percent increase in the 1985 military budget.
- The expansion of Chinese-Japanese military relations. The Chinese defense minister visits Tokyo.
- China wants to expand its military contacts with Japan. The Japanese press comments (unfavorably) on the visit of the Chinese Defense Minister.
- The Australian Air Force Chief visits Japan to develop joint operational plans.
- Japan's course toward militarization:
 - Japan serves as a nuclear base for American military forces.
 - Japan has assumed a major role as the policeman of Asia (for the U.S.).
 - Japan is playing a major role in the arms race.

KUWAIT

The editors of Red Star provided significant coverage of the official visit of the Defense Minister of Kuwait to the U.S.S.R. The following headlines and abstracts reveal the scope and tone of Russian propaganda related to Kuwait:

- The Kuwait Defense Minister meets with Marshall Ustinov. They discussed subjects of mutual interest, political and military subjects relevant to the Middle East and the Persian Gulf.
- Kuwait and the U.S.S.R. are working on improving and expanding mutual relations. The Defense Minister of Kuwait is in the Soviet Union for this purpose.
- Kuwait's Defense Minister stated that his country prefers a policy of neutrality, and will not give any military benefits to any power.
- The Kuwait Defense Minister completes his visit to the U.S.S.R. During his visit he discussed defense requirements with Soviet military leaders. His visit and talks were productive.

CHINA

China continued to receive moderate coverage in the Soviet media (two percent of all foreign coverage concerned China). The major focus of Soviet propaganda was related to Chinese military aggression against Vietnam and Chinese relations with the United States, Japan and Pakistan.

The following headlines and abstracts reveal the scope and tone of Russia propaganda related to China:

- A major topic of the recent Chinese-Pakistani talks was the undeclared war in Afghanistan. Both countries are guilty of providing assistance to the counterrevolutionaries, and, consequently, they threaten the peace and security of all Asia.
- A major topic of the recent Chinese-Pakistani talks was military relations and military plans between the two countries. These are dangerous plans for India.
- China continues its aggression against Vietnam.
- Chinese subversive-espionage groups increase their activities off the coast of Vietnam. China is attempting to sponsor counterrevolution in Vietnam.
- The border regions of Vietnam remain tense due to the continuous aggression and provocations by the Chinese army.
- The countries of Indochina oppose the aggressive military policies of China. The Kampuchean Defense Ministry published a White Book about the aggressive policies of China. China continues to aid Pol Pot bands.
- The Vietnamese government condemns China's insistence that the U.S.S.R. end support to Vietnam as a condition of normalization of Soviet-Chinese relations.
- A Chinese military delegation visited Romania on official business.

ISRAEL AND LEBANON

For over two years, Soviet propaganda have exploited Israeli and American military/political actions in Lebanon and the Middle East. In July of 1984, the Soviet press allocated minimum coverage to events in the Middle East. Some examples of Soviet headlines and rhetoric are listed below:

- Israeli-trained Zaire army units are in Chad to help Habre's government. With the approval of Washington, Zaire and Israel have expanded their military ties.

- The Israeli army is training over 20,000 Zairan soldiers. Israel also plans to supply Zaire with modern military weapons and supplies (worth over \$8 million).
- The Israeli military continue to harass and oppress the people of Southern Lebanon.
- Update on Lebanon. The Israelis strengthen their military positions near the Syrian lines in the Bekaa. Israelis continue to oppress the people of Southern Lebanon.
- Palestinian patriots in Gaza prisons begin a hunger strike.
- Israelis continue to terrorize and oppress the Arab population in the occupied territories.
- Update on Lebanon. Israelis continue to terrorize the civilian population of Southern Lebanon. Clashes continue between various factions in Beirut.
- Lebanese army units occupy new positions in Beirut in order to execute government plans to bring peace to the city.
- Update on Lebanon. The situation in Beirut is stabilizing. The work to rebuild begins.
- Terrorist group fires on the Soviet embassy in Beirut.
- No political party received a majority in the Israeli elections; therefore, a coalition government may be necessary.

PART II - COVERAGE OF SOVIET DOMESTIC ISSUES AND MILITARY TOPICS

GENERAL

Of the total space in Red Star for July 1984, 73 percent was allocated to issues and comment about domestic subjects in the U.S.S.R.--military, political, economic and social. News and feature stories about the Soviet military represented 66 percent of the total domestic coverage. A statistical view of the major subjects about the Soviet Union as it appeared in Red Star during the past 14 months is shown in Table 6, below. (Percent is the total of Soviet domestic coverage.)

TABLE 6

<u>SUBJECT/THEME</u>	<u>1984</u>										<u>1983</u>			
	<u>JULY</u>	<u>JUNE</u>	<u>MAY</u>	<u>APR</u>	<u>MAR</u>	<u>FEB</u>	<u>JAN</u>	<u>DEC</u>	<u>NOV</u>	<u>OCT</u>	<u>SEPT</u>	<u>AUG</u>	<u>JUL</u>	<u>JUN</u>
Soviet Military.....	66%	65%	66%	45%	56%	46%	64%	59%	67%	71%	69%	67%	59%	58%
Society/Culture.....	14%	12%	11%	12%	14%	09%	11%	14%	11%	11%	11%	14%	15%	12%
Economy/Technology....	07%	04%	03%	05%	07%	05%	05%	08%	05%	07%	04%	08%	10%	06%
Domestic Politics.....	05%	06%	07%	25%	13%	30%	15%	12%	10%	03%	03%	04%	06%	14%
Foreign Affairs.....	05%	09%	10%	08%	06%	07%	02%	03%	03%	03%	05%	03%	05%	05%
Other	03%	04%	03%	05%	04%	03%	03%	04%	04%	05%	08%	04%	05%	05%
	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

DOMESTIC POLITICS AND EVENTS

In July 1984, only five percent of the space in the Soviet military press (about the U.S.S.R.) was concerned with Russian domestic politics (see Table 6).

In a leading editorial on the "Character and Realism of CPSU Policy," the author emphasized the following propaganda points:

- Every action and policy decision of the CPSU is concerned with its affect on the people--with building socialism.
- A high priority of CPSU policy is to improve the standard of living--all economic programs must contribute to this policy goal.
- The CPSU realizes that improvements in science and technology are vital in the building of socialism.

The editors of Red Star provided daily background articles and coverage of the voyages of the SOYUZ T-12, SOYUZ T-11 Space Vehicles and the SALYUT-7 Space Station. Moderate coverage was given to Cosmonaut Svetlana Savitskaya as the first women to walk in space (July 27, 1984).

SOVIET MILITARY TOPICS

As in previous months, news articles and feature stories about Soviet military discipline and morale received the majority of space pertaining to military subjects (see Table 7). (Percent is total Soviet military coverage.)

TABLE 7

<u>MILITARY/SUBJECT</u>	<u>JULY</u>	<u>JUNE</u>	<u>MAY</u>	<u>1984</u>		<u>MAR</u>	<u>FEB</u>	<u>JAN</u>	<u>DEC</u>	<u>NOV</u>	<u>1983</u>		<u>SEP</u>	<u>AUG</u>	<u>JUL</u>
				<u>APR</u>	<u>MAY</u>						<u>OCT</u>	<u>NOV</u>			
Military															
Discipline/Morale.....	39%	51%	46%	48%	49%	43%	49%	49%	42%	47%	40%	46%	39%		
Soviet Military															
Training/Exercises....	29%	17%	16%	19%	21%	24%	21%	22%	30%	24%	30%	26%	27%		
Soviet History/WW II..	26%	25%	30%	20%	23%	22%	21%	21%	19%	18%	21%	16%	23%		
Military Logistics....	03%	02%	01%	05%	04%	03%	03%	04%	04%	04%	03%	05%	05%		
Arms Control.....	02%	04%	06%	06%	03%	07%	06%	04%	05%	07%	03%	05%	04%		
Other Military.....	<u>01%</u>	<u>01%</u>	<u>01%</u>	<u>02%</u>	<u>00%</u>	<u>01%</u>	<u>00%</u>	<u>00%</u>	<u>00%</u>	<u>00%</u>	<u>03%</u>	<u>02%</u>	<u>02%</u>		
	<u>100%</u>	<u>100%</u>	<u>100%</u>	<u>100%</u>	<u>100%</u>	<u>100%</u>	<u>100%</u>	<u>100%</u>	<u>100%</u>	<u>100%</u>	<u>100%</u>	<u>100%</u>	<u>100%</u>		

Navy Day

Marshall Ustinov designated July 29 as Navy Day. In various celebrations throughout the U.S.S.R., Soviet propagandists emphasized the following topics in regard to the Navy:

- Due to the American-NATO threat, the Soviet Navy has had to take steps to improve its military readiness, and capabilities to defend the country.
- The Soviet Navy is armed with the latest technology and weapons.
- The mission of the Soviet Navy is to thwart U.S.-NATO plans that threaten the oceans of the world.
- The officers and men of the Soviet Navy are professional in regard to technology and are dedicated to the ideology of the U.S.S.R.
- The goal of the Soviet Navy is always to improve--to master new technology and improve military readiness.

- The Soviet Navy will play a major role in the defense of world socialist movements.

Again during July, the editors of Red Star provided guidance and instructions to Communist Party and Komsomol organizations in the Soviet armed forces. Strong Communist Party influence, on all elements of the armed forces, was stated as an essential goal, in order to improve military readiness, discipline and morale.

The following headlines and abstracts contain the overall tone and scope of Red Star's coverage of CPSU and Komsomol organization activities in the armed forces of the U.S.S.R.:

- Solving problems. At Communist Party meetings, the final comment or words of the commanding officer must be devoted to solving problems. Final words must not be wasted on unconstructive blame and accusations.
- Must be thorough. More than ever, Komsomol organizations must assist military units to improve discipline, morale, unity and military readiness. The work of the Komsomol organizations must be thorough--they should not overlook or ignore any weakness or problem.
- Too harsh. Red Star criticized a Komsomol leader for being too harsh and unreasonable with the troops. Instead of working with the man and using psychology, he antagonized and offended the troops.
- Goals. Komsomol organizations are important to the Party leadership. It is the goal of all military Komsomol organizations to help implement and fulfill Party programs. Komsomol must indoctrinate the young soldier in regard to communism ideology, principles and military patriotic history.
- Respect authority. Komsomol organizations must improve and work very close to the officers and enlisted men. They must influence the troops to practice communist principle, respect and obey the officers and the rules and regulations. Komsomol members must help the men eliminate and sort out their problems.
- Try for excellence. Komsomol organizations must influence the training and work of all officers and men in order to provide excellent performance. By utilizing the principles outlined in the All-army Komsomol Conference, they must improve the performance, discipline and morale of military units.
- Neglected training. The members of a Komsomol organization are criticized because of indifference in regard to their duties. They neglect to work with their men and they were sloppy during training.

- Communist Party officers must have a critical approach. They must be analytical and demanding of themselves as well as others. It is essential that CPSU officers constantly improve themselves as well as the unit's training and discipline. They must seek to improve the performance of all officers in the unit.

Letters to the Editor—Criticism, Complaints, and Support of the Party

A significant indicator that can be used to assess the mood of the Soviet military is the content of "Letters to the Editor" printed in Red Star. In recent years, the Party has regarded letters as an important safety valve, and a way of allowing public opinion a legitimate and quasi-independent outlet. Red Star sends reporters to investigate typical grievances. The letters actually printed represent those topics and problems that are significant and important to the Soviet military elite. By law, Red Star reporters can subpoena and inspect official records pertaining to allegations made in "Letters to the Editor." In addition, of course, Soviet officials stimulate and encourage the writing of "Letters to the Editor" on those topics and/or issues that are important to and support the government and party.

During the month, the editors of Red Star received 10,853 letters from its readers. The overall content of the letters to the editor focused on and/or included the following topics:

- Shortages. A remote Soviet army base was not properly serviced by military commissaries and other stores. There were frequent shortages of essential items including food and personal supplies.
- Aggravating and upsetting. A Soviet army officer complained to the editors of Red Star that after being on the waiting list for two years, he finally was assigned family quarters. But due to an error, the apartment was assigned to another officer. All of this is extremely aggravating and upsetting.
- No background check. Red Star criticized a Soviet officer for hiring a civilian employee without conducting a background check (for honesty). The woman, a cashier, stole money. The officer should have contacted her former employer to determine if she was honest.
- Red tape. High school students complained to the editors of Red Star that they were not permitted to use their school grounds and facilities for pre-military training. The local officials claimed that they had other plans for the facilities, but they were never used. Red Star urges an end to the bureaucratic delays and red tape.
- Who no action? Red Star criticized a military commander and his officers who ignored a (complaint) letter published in Red Star about the rudeness of a subordinate officer. Red Star received a second letter complaining about this (same) officer. Criticism in the press must be taken seriously.

- Neglected equipment. Red Star criticized a military commander and his officers who neglected to maintain and repair heavy construction equipment. All of the officers responsible for the lack of maintenance had to pay (financially) for the repairs to the equipment.
- Traditions of heroism. Red Fleet sailors write to the editors of Red Star in regard to the lessons learned during the World War II. They reaffirmed their vows to defend the country and maintain the World War II traditions of heroism.
- Cry baby. The editors of Red Star criticized a political officer for his immaturity. He could not take just criticism from his superior officer--he tried to get revenge. He was justly punished. He then wrote to his parents complaining about his problem. In other words, he cried to his parents. Red Star urged him to grow up and face the facts.
- Long lines. Soviet army officers and soldiers should not have to wait in long lines and have to sleep in airports in order to purchase air tickets. Simple reforms could immensely help military personnel to obtain airplane tickets without waiting in long lines.
- Waste of time and money. Frequently officers and enlisted men are trained in a special field and then are assigned to a post which does not require their specialty or they are retrained for another field. This is considered a waste of time and money.

In July 1984, over seven percent of Red Star's space allocated to Soviet military subjects was critical and/or highly negative in tone in regard to the performance of military personnel and/or units. Almost 14 percent of all space about the topic of discipline and morale, in the Soviet military, was critical in tone.

A sample of abstracts of articles from Red Star about military topics are summarized in the paragraphs below:

Training and Technology

During July 1984, the editors of Red Star published a series of candid articles about the need for technical training and air safety in the Soviet Air Force. Some examples of Soviet concern (and psychological vulnerabilities) in regard to this topic are:

- A continuing controversy in the Soviet Air Force is whether mistakes in controlling and flying aircraft should be blamed on equipment (or human error).

- Each year pilots should go to school to learn new technology (in flying), and how to control their aircraft.
- The more a pilot knows about his aircraft and about the new technology, the better he can control the situation and avoid mistakes.
- Military pilots must try to ensure safe flights. The pilot must know and respect safety rules and regulations.
- Pilots must strive to master their technology and must be professional in regard to their airplane and flying. They must provide their best effort every day.
- During summer training, military pilots will be required to fly many training hours. All pilots must know their aircraft and master the technology needed to fly their planes.
- Safety means success. Flight discipline is very important and essential to safety. Every pilot must know and obey safety and aircraft maintenance regulations.
- Pilot training must include instructions in safety and respect for safety regulations. Military readiness and efficient military training depend on safety.
- All military commanders must focus on obtaining the maximum benefits from summer training. Training goals should:
 - Improve military discipline and unity.
 - Improve military readiness (of all units).
 - Improve the organization and effectiveness of training.
- The proper analysis of the successes and failures of military exercises can help all units improve their readiness. The outstanding units must share their training experiences with other (less successful) military units. Party organizations and newspapers can help to publicize successes.
- Military commanders must be experts in their field. They must be able to master tactics, military weapons and new technology. Commanders must be able to organize their men and mobilize their troops for combat.
- Officers must instruct their troops in regard to new military technology. In today's battlefield all troops must understand and know how to use modern weapons and new military technology. Training situations should simulate actual combat situations--but, commanders must never forget to use World War II experiences and lessons.

- Many of the new technical military skills and innovations are not utilized because of defects in training and the existing methods for assimilating new technology. All officers must try to eliminate the problems and red tape in regard to the introduction and assimilation of new methods and technology.
- Military commanders must be able to make tactical decisions. Such decisions must be based on a thorough estimate of the tactical military situation. His decisions must be based on expert (professional) knowledge, and he must be responsible for his decisions.

Morale, Discipline and Political Awareness

- Army General Belikov, Military Chief of the Carpathian Region, urges all military commanders to develop more initiative. They should develop a creative approach towards military and political training. Initiative is essential in combat and winning battles.
- Counterpropaganda. Fighting Anti-Sovietism.
 - The political (military) cadre must be thoroughly versed in Soviet history, ideology and communist principles.
 - Counterpropaganda must prove that anti-Soviet propaganda is wrong--the cadre must prove that capitalism and imperialism are evil.
- Visual agitation. The political and ideological officers and workers must use visual aids in their propaganda work. Visual includes exhibits, sculpture, art, awards ceremonies as well as the conventional films, graphs, and other visual aids.
- Several Soviet military officers are punished for unfair favoritism in the selection of students for military academies. The officers were not honest and did not fulfill their military duties.
- Corruption. He was greedy. Red Star very severely criticized and condemned a military doctor who was chief of a military hospital (A. Zhuravel). He abused his position and was primarily interested in gaining wealth--at the expense of the government. The doctor misappropriated an M-21 engine for his car as well as construction materials for an 3-story brick dacha. He expressed regret at his trial, but it was too late. He ignored his sacred duty as an officer and doctor. He was sentenced to nine years in a penal labor camp and was stripped of medals. The government confiscated his bank accounts.
- The first year of an officer's career is vital to his future performance. During the first year he learns basic skills and develops character. He must learn to work hard, deal with the troops

and be creative. He must be disciplined and demanding. He must learn from his mistakes and emulate outstanding officers.

- Officers must work closely with their men, and get to know them. Experience shows that when military officers work on a one-to-one basis with their men, they strengthen military discipline, morale and unity.
- A military commander is punished for neglecting his duties.
- A Soviet army officer was demoted because he failed to fulfill his military duties and he was unfair to his men. This could have been avoided if his evaluation reports had been objective—he would have not been assigned to his new post, and he could have been helped (if his shortcomings were known).
- An army captain is punished for inappropriate behavior.
- The officer of the guard must be responsible for security. Military commanders must ensure that the officer of the guard checks his men frequently and there are no disciplinary problems.
- No way to treat anyone, especially a war veteran. Red Star sharply criticized doctors who admitted war veterans to a hospital without notifying their families. In one case a veteran was hospitalized and went to surgery without his family being aware of his illness. His relatives assumed he was in trouble and notified the police.
- War veterans must play an important role in the military/patriotic education of the youth. They represent the best traditions of loyalty and courage. The young soldier and student must understand the courage of World War II veterans.

APPENDIX A

A Selection of Propaganda Cartoons

Political cartoons are used in Red Star to underscore priority propaganda themes and topics. In most propaganda campaigns the cartoon is an important communication technique, because it attracts attention and generally is popular with the audience.

During July 1984, the editors of Red Star published the following nine cartoons about the United States militarism, imperialism, hegemony and the arms race.



Кто свободен — тот бесстрашен,
Смелых не сбить с пути.

Никарагуа — не страна,
Черным силам не пройти!

Рисунок Бор. ЕФИМОВА. Стихи Евг. ЭНТЕЛЕСА.

He who is free is fearless. Daredevils can't
be forced off path.

Nicaragua is on the defense; the Black Forces
won't get through!

Президент Рейган подписал секретную директиву «Рекс-84», которая предусматривает создание в США концентрационных лагерей для «неблагонадежных».
(Из газет).



Концлагеря готовят в Штатах,
Растут застенки в высоту.

И как охранник с автоматом
Стоит «Свобода» на посту.

Рисунок Бор. ЕФИМОВА. Стихи Ник. ЗНТЕЛИСА.

President Reagan signs a secret directive, "Rex-84" which calls for creation of concentration camps in U.S. for "unreliable" people.



Заокеанский ряженый.

Рис. В. ШАХОВА.

Overseas masker.
(On the surface its peace, beneath its not.)

Поманное «миролюбие» американской администрации — это не политика. Политика в Вашингтоне прежняя — милитаристская, грозящая человечеству ядерной катастрофой.
(Из газет).



Дядя Сэм: Теперь можно говорить о мире.

Рис. В. СМОТРОВА.

Pretentious "peace-loving" of American administration is not the policy. Policy in Washington remains the same as before - militaristic, threatening mankind with nuclear catastrophe. Uncle Sam: "Now we can talk about peace".

Прикрываясь заявлениями о своем миролюбии и готовности к переговорам, администрация Рейгана продолжает наращивать гонку вооружений, добиваться военного превосходства, идти по пути милитаризации космоса.
(Из газет).



Космическое загромождение по-американски.

Рис. В. СМОТРОВА.

While claiming to support peace and arms talks, Reagan administration continues to accelerate arms race, strive for military supremacy, militarize in space.

U.S.' tomorrow in space.

ГИДРА РЕВАНШИЗМА

В древнегреческом мифе рассказывается, что некогда жила на земле лернейская гидра — страшное чудовище с телом змеи и девятью головами дракона. Выползая из своего логовища, гидра уничтожала целые стада, опустошала окрестности. Справиться с этим чудовищем было нелегко, потому что вместо каждой отсеченной головы у нее тут же отрастали две новые.

С многоголовой гидрой на древнего мифа можно сравнить милитаризм и реваншизм, пышущим цветом расцветающие в Западной Германии. Милитаризм и реваншизм, расизм и шовинизм терпелись здесь в зловещий клубок.

За десятилетия существования ФРГ мутные волны реваншизма не раз вздымались в этой стране. С особой силой дух реваншизма проявляется на политической сцене страны в последние годы.

Чем же вызвана нынешняя активизация реваншистских сил в ФРГ?

Во-первых, приходом к вла-



Вновь — осканены и речисты —
Голову подняли реваншисты.

Рисунок Бор. ЕИМОВА. Стихи Евг. ЗИТЕЛЕСА.

Again — possessed, full of talk, Revanchism rears its head up.



Вдохновляясь мирными задачами,
Тверде говорит Страна труда:

Западные «головы горячие»
Охладить сумеем мы всегда.
Рис. Бор. ЕФИМОВА. Стихи Ник. ЗНТЕЛИСА.

The hot heads of the West can always be
cooled by the know-how of the U.S.S.R.,
inspired by peaceful tasks.



Лети убийцею, ракета,
Дает нам доллары за это.

Рис. В. ФИРЯЕННИКОВА.

Fly away killer, missile, they give us
dollars in exchange.



Заморский астроном
Мечтает только об одном:
Развесить бы вокруг планеты
С начинкой ядерной ракеты.
Рис. и стихи В. ШАХОВА.

The overseas astronaut only
thinks about one thing, to
fill the skies with nuclear
arms.

APPENDIX B

A Selection of Propaganda Photographs

Selected photographs are used in Red Star to underscore particular propaganda themes and topics. This selection is intended to provide supportive evidence of a particular propaganda message.

During July 1984, the editors of Red Star published one photograph which portrayed the treatment of demonstrators in the U.S.



США. Тысячи жителей Нью-Йорка приняли участие в массовой демонстрации, выразив протест против милитаристской политики администрации Рейгана и поддер-

жав требования о прекращении военных действий США за рубежом.

На снимке: арест участника митинга.

Фото В. СВЕШИНКОВА (ТАСС).

USA. Thousands of New Yorkers participated in large demonstration protesting against militaristic policy of Reagan Administration and supporting demands for cessation of U.S. adventures overseas. Photo: Arrest of a demonstrator.

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